

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

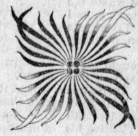
VOL. 12

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY OCTOBER 30 1894.

NO. 13

DO YOU

WANT TO BUY A GOOD SUIT OF CLOTHES ?
WANT TO BUY A GOOD OVERCOAT ?
WANT TO BUY A GOOD HAT ?
WANT TO BUY A PAIR OF BOOTS OR SHOES ?
WANT TO BUY GOOD FURNISHING GOODS ?



If you want to buy any of the above enumerated goods at low prices, go to

Main Street. | **L.B. RINGOLD,** | Mt. Sterling, Ky.

The Stewart Dry Goods Co.
(INCORPORATED)

NEW YORK STORE
LOUISVILLE, KY.



**Our Shoes
Are Works
Of Art.**

They are made by the largest manufacturers, who employ the best skilled labor in the world. Shoes can be ordered by mail with ease. If they don't fit they can be returned to us. Why not write for our Fall Catalogue.

Men's Patent Leather Lace and Congress, 5 00, 5 50, 6 00.
Men's Calf Lace, Blucher, and Congress, 4 00, 5 00 and 6 00.
Men's Calf Needle Toe Lace, 3 50 and 5 00.
Men's Slippers, all colors, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00 and 2 25.
Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Shoes, patent tip, opera toe and heel, A to E, 2 50, 2 75.
Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Shoes, common sense, sizes 2 to 7, A to E, 2 50, 2 75 and 3 00.
Ladies' White Slippers, 1 50 and 2 00.
Infants' soft sole button and lace shoes, black, white, pink and blue, sizes 0 to 4. Prices 50c, 60c and 75c.
Child Kid Button Shoes, patent tip and plait. Prices, 1 00.
Child fancy colored shoes and patent leather, 1 35; B to E, 1 to 6, 1 25.
Misses' Kid Spring Heel Button Shoes, patent tip, A to E, 11 to 2, 2 25, 2 50.

The Chrysanthemum show to be held on Friday and Saturday of this week promises to far exceed that of last year. Messrs. Jephson have arranged with some of the finest growers in the country for specimen blooms of some of the newer varieties, and they will have on hand a choice but small collection of orchid blooms. The Mt. Sterling Floral Co. are growing some magnificent blooms, and if our readers wish to see a gorgeous sight, let them not miss the Chrysanthemum show. Premiums have been offered to children and adults, and all persons intending to compete for the premiums are requested to have their flowers at the Commercial Club room not later than 3 p. m. Friday, November 9th. We hope to see the Commercial Club room crowded on both days. Remember the show opens at 5 p. m. November 9th.

Born to Rev. Ragan and wife, of Spencer, on Tuesday, Oct. 30, a daughter.

DEAD!

ALEXANDER, CZAR OF ALL THE RUSSIANS,

Gone to Answer "Here" Before The Master.

Azrael Makes No Distinction Between King and Peasant.

Money, Skill Nor Science Could Close the Door

AGAINST THE UNWELCOME VISITOR.

The Czar of Russia, Alexander III, died at Livadia in the Crimea, on Thursday afternoon at 1:30 p. m. For months he had suffered much and for weeks the end has been almost daily looked for. He is succeeded by his oldest son, Nicholas. Over the civilized world the news creates a profound sensation for the reason that it is not known what may be the policy of his successor, and upon that policy will probably depend the future peace of Europe.

A PEACEFUL MONARCH.

The dead monarch held the peace of Europe in his hand, and that hand was a strong one. At any time since the Franco-Prussian war he could have turned the whole of the continent into a military encampment, but his policy of peace was sincere. This sincerity Bismarck was the first statesman in Europe to penetrate, recognize, and make it the basis of his diplomacy. The man of blood and iron had no fear that France, after recovering from the war of 1871, would embroil the nations of Europe in a gigantic conflict. He trusted in Alexander III, and his trust was not a false one.

Now that a young man has ascended the Romanoff throne, disquietude and anxiety are the order of the day. Has he the strong arm of his father to control the warlike spirit of certain of his subjects? Can he resist the provocations of the Pan-Slavist party? Will he hold the martial and avenging spirit of France in check? Is he inclined toward peace, and has he the capacity to preserve peace?

Another question of vital significance is: "Who will his advisers be?" It is known that the young man is strongly philo-German in his sympathies, and the presumption is that he will select his advisers from the representatives of the German party at his court. If he does this the peace policy will be continued. If he does not, war may be declared at any moment. If his counselors are taken from the "war party" of Russia, and those who are philo-French in sympathy, the peace of Europe is endangered. A few days will clarify the atmosphere and suggest many things upon which to base a correct judgment. No ruler since Napoleon's time will be watched

so closely and anxiously as this man who now takes the scepter of Russia in his hand.

HIS LIFE—THROUGH MURDER THE CZAR CAME TO THE THRONE.

Alexander III, Emperor of all the Russias, who succeeded to the throne on the murder of his father by Nihilist conspirators on March 13, 1881, was born March 10, 1845. For some time after his elevation to the throne he seldom appeared in public, but lived in the closest retirement at Gatchina, being in constant dread of the machinations of the Nihilists.

His coronation took place at Moscow May 27, 1883. He married, in 1894, Mary Feodorovna (formerly Mary Sophia Frederica Dagmar), daughter of Christian IV., King of Denmark, and sister of the Princess of Wales and the King of Greece.

The principal concern of the Czar was to put down Nihilism; to develop the military power of Russia; to organize her Asiatic and Caucasian provinces, and to keep a steady eye upon Constantinople.

From the beginning of his reign, periodical attempts upon his life were made by Nihilists. Twice officers in his own army tried to shoot him.

In 1888 he and his family narrowly escaped death in a railway accident near Borki. The train was thrown from the track and many passengers were killed, but the Imperial family were hardly injured. The derauling of the train was supposed to be the work of Nihilists.

Last spring a plot was formed in Finland to blow up the castle which the Czar was expected to occupy during the fall maneuvers around Smolensk. The police are still busy hunting down the conspirators.

The Czar was deeply religious. He was under the influence of such bigots as Pobonozoff, Procurator of the Holy Synod, and his group, and persecuted the Jews, Catholics and German Lutherans in Russia without cessation or mercy. He inherited with his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prince Gortchakoff, a strong prejudice against the Germans, which was increased by the agitation of the Pan-Slavist War Party in his capital. Nevertheless he held fast to a peace policy.

The last year he reached an understanding with France during the visit of the Russian fleet at Toulon, and ever since Russia and France have been regarded as constituting a dual

alliance, counterbalancing on the continent the power of the Triple Alliance.

Nothing has been published, however, to show that any formal agreement between the two powers was signed or that the Czar pledged Russia to help France in recovering Alsace-Lorraine from Germany.

The Czar left five children, the Crown Prince Nicholas, 27 years old; the Grand Duke George, now ill in the south of Russia; the Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga, and the Grand Duke Michael, a boy in his teens.

WILL WAIT—THE DEATH NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE A WAR NOW.

Washington, D. C., November 1—The report of the Czar's death today caused a flurry in diplomatic circles. Every one connected with the foreign legations is discussing the probable effect upon the peace of Europe.

Speaking on this point, John A. Kasson, formerly United States Minister to Austria-Hungary, who had ample opportunity to form a correct opinion, said:

"The effect of the Czar's death upon Europe depends, of course, upon the character of his successor—a character not yet developed sufficiently for the information of Europe and still less for our information this side of the Atlantic. The probability is that it will have no immediate effect in the disturbance of peace. The is no cause for immediate hostility on the part of any power in Europe, and certainly no new cause of aggression will be created so long as the diplomacy of the Continent is ignorant of the part which the Russian Emperor would be likely to take if European peace was disturbed."

"There is every reason to believe that if England gives no new offense to Russia, Russian aggression toward the south of Central Asia will stop at its present limit. It is well understood that her movement toward India was really a defensive movement and not one of aggression in respect to Great Britain. Russia undoubtedly desired a position on the highlands of Central Asia, which would serve as a counter menace to any hostile movement on the part of her persistent competitor in conquest."

Thos. Welsh sold to J. H. Caperton, of Free Creek, W. Va., a good saddle for \$125. The horse was a bargain and was shipped yesterday.

Judge B. J. Peters was 89 years old last Saturday. He is in good health and we trust will live many years longer.

Dr. N. F. Pierce is being spoken of as a candidate for the Legislature. He will have a strong following both in this and Menefee county.

The President has named Thursday the 29th instant as the National Thanksgiving day at which time he urges the people to rest from their labors, assemble in their various places of worship and return thanks to the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

The subject for the discourse at the next Lord's Day morning service at the Christian church as announced by the pastor will be, "Something worthy of Seeking." If the weather shall prove favorable on Sunday next, the evening service at this church will be devoted to the young people and the children.

County Superintendent of Schools L. X. Horton informs us that he has been advised by the State Superintendent that he will not be ready for the November distribution. Mr. Horton regrets this as much as any one could, and will notify the teachers when the money comes to hand. Mr. Horton is assured that the distribution of 40 per cent will be ready during the month of December.

On last Saturday afternoon Mrs. John H. Oldham and daughter, Miss Mary, had been to this city and returning home, they had gotten to the bridge crossing Huston on the Levee pike just above the New Market distillery when their carriage came uncoupled and ran off the bridge falling a distance of about 8 feet to the bed of the creek. Mrs. Oldham was severely injured and it is feared that his injuries will prove serious. She was taken to a residence near by and a physician summoned. On Sunday she was removed to her home. Miss Mary received no injuries.

Elder H. D. Clark, of the Christian church, died his pupil Sunday, beginning his eighth year of work here. His sermon was a review of the history of the church during the past seven years, and at the request of the congregation, we will next week publish his sermon.

Brother Clark has done a grand work here during his seven years pastorate, and has daily grown into the hearts of the people for whom he preaches. He may be pardoned if, with a not unnatural pride, he points to the work of the last seven years in which, as the humble servant of the Master, he has borne so prominent a part.

If the Republicans should succeed in this Democratic county, they would say we bought your Democrats and they would call them by such mean expressions and names as these: The poor farm hand would be called "Ragged Bill." The farmer and business man "Bill," and the old Democrat he war horse who has fought your battles "Old Traitor Bill," was he was irresponsible as changeable as the winds, without standing or influence. Gentlemen, Democrats, friends, you can be Kings among Democrats, but you would be worse than hungry crows with a negro crowd.

ENOCH'S BARGAIN HOUSE!

We have just received the largest line of goods we have ever been able to buy for as little money, and with each purchase over One Dollar we will give a nice present, the larger the purchase the nicer the present.

Queensware & Glassware.

We will sell this line of goods for less money in new goods than we were ever able to buy for as little money, and with each purchase over One Dollar we will give a nice present, the larger the purchase the nicer the present.

Cloaks and Jackets.

We have a nice line of Misses' Long Cloaks from \$1.25 up and a nice line of Ladies' Jackets from \$1.25 up.

Carpets, Matting, Wall Paper.

We will sell you nice Matting by the Roll at a yard up and Carpets from \$2.50 a yard up. Wall Paper: we are better fixed in this line of goods than ever before to give you a nice line to select from at a low price.

Our 5c and 10c Room.

Under the management of Mr. C. C. Fogg, was never so better fixed for nice goods for as little money than at present. Our 5c and 10c counters have thousands of articles which are worth double the price other places.

Cook Stoves.

We will have a big line and for the next thirty days we will give you a Big Bargain on this line. Good Cook Stoves for \$12.50 up, and every one guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Call and see our big line of goods we can't find space to name.

Try to make it a sell low for the spot. Each. Follow the crowd and you will find the place.

ENOCH'S Bargain House.

Main St., Mt. Sterling.

E. H. WUERDEMAN,
No. 58 Thirteenth St., bet. Vine and Walnut, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
LADIES' AND GENTS' APPAREL
Cleaned, Dry Cleaned or Dyed
To give Satisfaction, Without Rippling.

SPECIAL MOURNING DEPARTMENT—Full Trimmed Dresses Dyed in 3 to 5 days.

Experience has proven that the best prevention against moth is to have Warden Dresses as good as new cleaned or dyed before packing them away for the season. Send for circular.

E. H. WUERDEMAN,
ISA M. WILKERSON, at L. E. Payne's, Agents.

Have You Anything To Sell?

Then advertise in the ADVOCATE. It will be certain to find you a purchaser.

WHO . . .

DOES YOUR INSURING?

FIRE, LIFE,
TORNADO,
ACCIDENT.

WHY . . .

CAN'T WE DO IT?

STRONG COMPANIES,
EXPERIENCED
UNDERWRITERS.

J. G. & R. H. WINN,

MONEY TO LOAN ON
REAL ESTATE.

40 COURT PLACE

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Mexican Mud Pies.

We have all, as children, made mud pies, but the children at a hot spring at Guatemala, Mexico, cook them, eat them and, besides that, make pocket money by selling them to tourists as souvenirs. A peculiar yellow clay is found there, and the natives say that the mud pies made of it by the children are not ill flavored. They speak from the recollections of childhood, though, I think, I never saw a child eat them. There is an interesting legend connected with the spring. It is said to have been of miraculous origin. An aged pilgrim, footsore, weary and hungry, lay down to rest where the spring now is. He had not a morsel to eat for three days, and there was no village, or house even, for many miles.

A rabbit had been caught in a thicket even as the goat was that said Abraham's hand. There was no means of procuring for food, however. The pilgrim had the faith that moves mountains. Planting his foot in the yielding soil, he stood up and prayed for succor. A spring gushed out, as the water from the rock when Moses smote it with his rod, only this spring was of hot water. The pilgrim slew and cooked the rabbit. He lapped the water, and found it was good. He caught in a gourd and then allowed to cool, and then found that the waters had healing properties, for the bleeding wounds on his feet, sustained in his pilgrimage, were made well. The pilgrim afterward became a noted saint, adored to this day in the Mexican calendar, and the hot spring has never ceased to flow. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Artificial Eardrums.

It appears that very satisfactory results have been obtained from the use of the new and improved artificial tympanum some time since brought to notice. It is stated that in many cases of chronic middle ear disease marked benefit has followed the insertion of the device into the meatus, though in some striking successes have occurred in patients laboring under perforation of the membrana tympani, the artificial drumhead proving satisfactory, being also sometimes extremely useful in cases of accommodative loss from alterations in the contents of the tympanum, in which the eustachian tube was unobstructed, and the naso-pharynx fairly healthy.

The immediate improvement in the hearing power is an important fact in this case, the intensity of the so-called vibration being at once increased, and sounds are clearly defined which before appeared to be only confusion. The sensibility, too, of the organ is so modified and the sense of hearing so much changed that the patient does not appear deaf during conversation. Others, again, laboring under perforation, but without serious distress, use them as protectors with decided comfort, in such cases the artificial drumhead forming a screen between the middle ear and external air, and acting as an efficient shield during seasons of exposure. Philadelphia Record.

The Ice Cream Diet.

A report in one of the medical journals from a well known physician of recovery in three cases of gastric ulcer following a diet of ice cream revives attention to the beneficence of this diet in certain forms of dyspepsia. The first patient of the triad was a woman of 35, who had lost 25 pounds from inability to assimilate food and also suffered great pain. She was put on the ice cream diet, and for two months she consumed from one to three quarts daily. By the end of that time she had gained 24 pounds, and her ordinary diet was resumed.

The theory is that the healthy intestines recover first from the chill of the frozen food and do the digestive work, giving the digestive organs rest and semi-insensibility, while the cream affords ample and excellent nourishment. Physicians who prescribe the diet are careful to avoid acidic flavorings and prefer, usually insist upon, the ice cream being made at home of pure materials and under the best conditions.

Mounting a Camel.

To mount a camel for the first time is for a Howadi, until he gets the hang of it, a complicated and anxious process. The first risk is that the animal will rise while the rider is climbing into the saddle. This he will inevitably do if the attendant has forgotten to place his foot on the camel's knee.

The novice having settled in the saddle, which is like a flat wooden tray on the top of a hump, and taken a tight grip of the "horns," of which there is one in front and one behind, waits in suspense, wondering which end of the animal means to get up first. The action, when it does begin, is a violent series of jerks, which impel him alternately in the direction of the head and tail, until, if he is lucky, he finds himself 10 feet from the ground. Nineteenth Century.

Truly Democratic.

Small Son—Us boys is getting up a dog show, and I bet our Pido will take the prize.

Father—Pido has no pedigree. Small Son—That risk is that the animal will rise while the rider is climbing into the saddle. This he will inevitably do if the attendant has forgotten to place his foot on the camel's knee.

Over 20 boys under 18 years of age have won the Victoria cross.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Disasters Likely to Ensnare if She Continues to Try to Attract Man.

If the human race is to endure and if civilization is to advance, the relations between the sexes must not permanently be relations of rivalry. Men and women are not made to struggle with one another for the advantages of life, but mutually to aid one another in reaping those advantages. That "sweet love" of which the poet speaks is given as the reward of right relations between man and woman, and, where other guidance is lacking, we may profitably ask whether any given line of conduct tends to the gaining or the sacrificing of the reward. If to the former, then it may safely be said to be right conduct; if to the latter, wrong.

What it is clear that man has to do in these latter days is to frame to himself a higher and more complete ideal of manhood than he has hitherto on the whole entertained and try to live up to it. The awakened womanhood of the age—when allowance has been made for all that is hysterical and morbid and heartless in contemporary feminine utterances—summons him most clearly and distinctly to walk henceforth on higher levels in the strength of a nobler self-control. Then he has to recognize in the fullest sense, without a particle of reservation, that he has in woman not a weaker shadow of himself, not a reflection of his glory nor a minister to his pleasures, but a divinely bestowed helpmeet, to whom special powers and faculties have been imparted for the interpretation of truth and the beautifying of life.

The ancient Germans, Tacitus tells us, used to recognize a certain divine power of intuition in their women, and if they did it was probably not without cause. The phenomenon is not an extinct one in our own day. The woman of the present day, if she is to be a woman, must recognize what her own best gifts are, and there is, in our opinion, a specific danger lest, in her new born zeal for a masculine equipment of knowledge, she relate to the world as a man, and that truth of perception which is of more importance, we may almost say, than all formal knowledge.—Popular Science Monthly.

Chinese Farming.

The plowing of the Chinese is very poor. They scarcely do more than scratch the surface of the ground with their bent sickles, and then, with tooth drills and wickerwork harrows, and instead of straight lines, sower to the eye of a western farmer, the ridges and furrows are as crooked as serpents. The real secret of their success seems to lie in the use of the hoe, which they use to the end of the field to replenish the soil. All the sewage of the towns is carried out every morning at daylight by special coolies, to be preserved for manure, while the dried herbs, straw, roots and other vegetable refuse are cominized with the greatest of care for fuel. The Chinese peasant offsets the rudeness of his implements with manual skill. He weeds the ground so carefully that there is scarcely a leaf above the ground that does not appertain to the crop. All kinds of pumps and hydraulic wheels are worked either by the hand, animal or the wind. The system of tillage, therefore, resembles market gardening rather than the broad method of cultivation common in Europe and America. The land is too valuable to be devoted to pasture, and the forests, nearly everywhere have been sacrificed to tillage to such an extent that the material for the enormously thick native coffins has now to be imported from abroad.—Century.

Apple Diet For the Skin.

A ripe raw apple is one of the easiest foods for the stomach to deal with, the whole process of digestion only consuming 85 minutes. The malic acid of ripe apples, cooked or raw, helps to digest meat and to stimulate the liver and neutralize eliminated, and hence the apples are not as satisfying as potatoes because of their delicate elements, but eaten with meat in place of tubers they are a golden food. The salts and vitamins are thought to be a nerve builder, and women of all ages since Eve's days liked to believe that the "food of the gods" imparted its delicate white to the flesh. Why not? Best eaters and wine drinkers are red.—Popular Magazine.

An Error Corrected.

Reporter—Did you say your daughter's wedding dress was trimmed with duchess lace?

Mrs. McPadden—Not by a long shot! It was trimmed with the finest quality of Irish point. There wasn't a Dutch article in her whole thrushaw.—New York Herald.

Over 20 boys under 18 years of age have won the Victoria cross.

DUPLICATE STREETS.

Boston Appears to Be the Chief Sufferer Among Cities in This Respect.

There are 5,340 streets and avenues in Boston against 1,060 in New York. Directory searching in the other large postoffices of the United States is a many compared to what it is in this city.

It may be interesting to know that in Boston there are 455 genuine duplicates of street names, over twice as many as can be found together in the directories of the four great cities of London, Paris, New York and Chicago, with a total of 15 times the number of streets in Boston.

In Paris there are some 90 duplicates, 120 in London, 3 in New York, and none in Chicago so far as can be found in the directory.

Philadelphia comes nearest the Hub in this matter of duplicate names of streets, that city being able to boast of some 200.

The clerks in the federal building in Boston invent all manner of schemes to aid their memory in the present street nomenclature. Recently Superintendent Field had upon the plan of arranging the streets of the Back Bay in a sort of alphabetical jangle, and the clerks sing them to tune. This is the way they go: Arlington, Back Bay, Cambridge, Dartmouth, Exeter, Fairfield, Gloucester, Hereford, Altham, Blackwood, Cumberland, Durham, Pullen, Gainsboro, Harcourt, Irvington.

East Boston is the most noted district of the city for its streets with famous names. There are the posts Addison, Byron, Chaucer, Cowper, Homer, Milton, Moore and Pope, and the streets Arlington, Back Bay, Cambridge, Dartmouth, Exeter, Fairfield, Gloucester, Hereford, Altham, Blackwood, Cumberland, Durham, Pullen, Gainsboro, Harcourt, Irvington.

Everett, Sumner, Webster, three American statesmen, are found there, and these battles of the Revolution: Lexington, Bennington, Bunker's Monument, Princeton, Gettysburg, Trenton. Some are named after great cities of the world: Bremen, Hamburg, Havre, Liverpool, London, Orleans, Paris. The Condor, Eagle and Falcon must be remembered by the postman, and the generals: Brooks, Decatur, Marion, Porter, Prescott, Putnam.

Just before each batch of misdirected letters is turned over to the directory compiler they are passed upon by an expert clerk, one who has been in the service longest and one who will come nearest to remembering all the members of firms, their changes, transfers and present whereabouts.—Exchange.

What Is "Betterment?"

There has been a great deal of talk of late about "betterment," and it has come to be commonly understood that for the word as well as the principle we are indebted to our friends across the Atlantic. But, according to some remarks which recently appeared in a London evening paper, comment on the evidence given before the house of lords' committee on betterment, by General Vile, formerly a member of the United States congress, such is not the case.

In replying to one of the questions put to him by the committee, General Vile stated that "betterment" is not an American word; neither is "worsement." The word used in America is "wasteful," not "betterment." "We were all under the impression that the word was of transatlantic origin," remarked the Marquis of Salisbury. "Then you were all wrong," answered the general. "The word was not used in the English language current in America." As this word will most likely become exceedingly popular in the course of time and will probably require the attention of some future lexicographer, it is well to give to chronicle the above information.—Notes and Queries.

Scottish Ambition.

His pushing ambition is another of the commonplaces of criticism in respect of the Scot. Apropos of this, the oft quoted or misquoted remark of John at a metropolitan tavern naturally comes up. "Sir, the noblest prospect that a Scotchman ever sees is the highroad that leads him to London." And were the great "hogshead of sense" alive and among us now no cause would be so ready to withdraw the observation, for the evidence of successful barristers, doctors, artists and business men from the "Land of Oakes" to the great southern metropolis is unceasing, and the Scot's determination to better himself has generally gone hand in hand with his efforts to acquire knowledge.—Scottish Review.

Bicycles and Shoe Sales.

In talking with a shoe dealer he advanced a strange idea during the following conversation:

"I tell you bicycles hurt the shoe business, and the more bicycles are sold the less number of shoes will be disposed of."

"How do you make that out?"

"Why, it is plain enough that people don't walk so much since bicycles came into common use. It is the people who walked before that the bicycle now has taken the place of."

Sportsmen, College-men, Athletes, Busy-men, Women, and all young men and women who desire to keep their bodies in the best of health and vigor.

Outing

It is the most perfect of all health-giving agents. It is the most perfect of all health-giving agents. It is the most perfect of all health-giving agents.

THE OUTING CO. LTD., NEW YORK.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—It has crossed the ocean on the wings of fame, and is now in the hands of the people. On receipt of two stamps from the publisher, a bottle of the medicine will be sent free of charge. Fair views and book-free.

W. S. LLOYD & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PURE DEMOCRACY!

The kind that made our country one of the greatest powers among nations, is what is now needed to combat the crisis prophesied by that true patriot, Abraham Lincoln, who said: "We may all congratulate ourselves that the cruel war is nearing its close. It has indeed been a trying hour for the Republic. But I see in the near future a crisis arising that unmakes me and sends me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of this war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow. The Money Power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the Republic destroyed. I feel that this momentous anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war."

There is no disguising the fact, that the condition now confronts us which caused the patriot Lincoln so much anxiety.

A money power controls political parties and all important elections, placing its agents in high places of honor and trust.

The same power controls all legislation and dictates what shall be the law of the land, a result made possible and easy by "working-upon the prejudices of the people" through the medium of the public press, of which ninety-nine out of every hundred are either owned in full or part, or controlled by its agents.

The political contest of 1892 will again test the strength of this money power, different from previous efforts only in its greater virulence and ability to deceive.

Like an oasis in the desert, the Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer rises equal to the emergency, placing before its readers unbiased truth and facts so helpful to corruptionists' plans, and beneficial to the people. "Truth is mighty and will prevail," is the Enquirer platform. It is always great comfort to read the Enquirer.

Lost Cow.

Red Short-horn cow, two or three years old, thin in flesh. She is running in her own way. She has Hamilton's mark on it. Any information leading to her recovery will be appreciated by

CASWELL PERWITT.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nervine Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nervine Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Kidneys and Liver resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50 cents at W. S. Lloyd's Drug Store.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c. 11-4t

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren F. Prescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial free at W. S. Lloyd's drugstore.

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

Union Stockyards, Oct. 20.—Receipts—Hogs, 796 head; cattle, 68; sheep, 221. Shipments—Hogs, 947 head; cattle, 202; sheep, 1185.

HOGS—Market dull, 10c lower. Select shippers, none; select butchers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good packers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good light, \$4.50@4.75; common and rough, \$4.50@4.75.

CATTLE—Market steady. Good shippers, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$3.75@4.25; fair to medium, \$2.75@3.00; common, \$2.50@2.75.

SHEEP—Market slow and weak. Extras, \$3 good to choice, \$2.25@2.50; common to fair, 75c@1.75.

LAMBS—Market weak. Extras, \$3.50@3.65; good to choice, \$2.25@2.50; common to fair, \$1.50@2.50.

VEAL CALVES—Market steady. Fair to good light, \$4.50@5.25; common and large, \$2.50@3.50.

Notice! Notice!

Our accounts are now in the hands of Mr. R. A. Chiles for Collection. Call on him and settle, thus saving costs.

11-3t KENNEDY BROS.

Outing

It is the most perfect of all health-giving agents. It is the most perfect of all health-giving agents. It is the most perfect of all health-giving agents.

THE OUTING CO. LTD., NEW YORK.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver, the product of American mines, at the old ratio of 16 of silver to 1 of gold, is the only solution of and remedy for the disturbed and unsatisfactory condition of trade, manufacture and general business of the country. The surreptitious act of 1873, divorcing silver and gold in our monetary system, was a crime of untold magnitude. It was the rankest kind of class legislation in favor of the wealthy against the producers of wealth, and hostile to the prosperity of the United States. It was an act of treason because done at the instance of a European syndicate and for bribe money, "giving aid and comfort to our country's enemies." To shield the guilty parties, the well authenticated facts, often published, have been vigorously denied.

The Enquirer will continue to expose this unpardonable crime until right and justice are done the people by the full restoration of silver to its old companionship with gold. We need the assistance of the people in disseminating the truth, to which we invite all in your selection of papers for the coming season to include the Enquirer, that costs only \$1.00 a year. (Issued twice a week.)

Liberal commissions and cash rewards given to club raisers. Sample copies free. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Columbian Liquid Paint!

A Pure Linseed Oil Paint.

We guarantee this Paint to be composed of the very best material combined with greatest care. No water, no benzine, No short measure.

For sale by

R. LLOYD

DRUGGIST,
Paints & All Druggist's Sundries,
MT. STERLING, KY.

Tablet's Pile Ointment

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Prepared by HARRISON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Tuesday, October 30, 1894.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Railroad Commissioner.
We are authorized to announce John C. Wood as a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, for the Eastern District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Republican party.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, November 6, For Congress,
HON. JO. M. KENDALL,
of Floyd county.

For Congress,
(short term)
HON. W. M. BECKNER,
of Clark county.

I am a candidate for Constable of the 3rd district, composed of the precincts of Spencer, Howard's Mill and Hart, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the November election 1894.
H. L. WILLIAMS.

County Ticket.

County Judge,
A. B. WHITE.
County Attorney,
A. A. HAZELRIGG.
County Clerk,
LUCIEN B. GREENE.
Sheriff,
WILLIAM SLEDD.
Jailer,
J. W. CHENAULT.
Assessor,
ALLEN McCORMICK.
Coroner,
GEORGE C. EASTIN.
Surveyor,
J. M. OLIVER.
Magistrate, District No. 1,
HOWARD C. HOWELL.
Constable, District No. 1,
M. C. CLAY.
Magistrate, District No. 2,
JOHN W. MORRIS.
Constable, District No. 2,
JAMES GIBBONS.
Magistrate, District No. 3,
R. B. CROOKS.
Constable, District No. 3,
HENRY C. DUFF.
Magistrate, District No. 4,
JOHN TRIMBLE.
Constable, District No. 4,
ROBT. CHAMBERS.



Put your X inside the square.
This votes the ticket straight.

Vote early.

Vote the straight ticket.

Vote for the white man's nominees.

Mat Clay has made a good officer, then continue him in office. He is a Democrat, vote for him for that reason also.

Col. Ion B. Nait, candidate for Commissioner of Agriculture, was in the city Monday mixing with our people. Col. Nait will have no trouble to get the nomination and less to be elected. He is strictly an agriculturalist, in touch with all agricultural interests, both as a practical farmer and as an editor of a farm journal.

Democrats, go to the polls, early to-day, and vote for your freedom. It is within the memory of men living to-day who were compelled to cast their votes when negroes stood guard at the polls with fixed bayonets. Mr. Matt Anderson remembers the day, and cast his vote in this county under those circumstances. Place the Republicans in charge of the South and they will repeat the dose. Haven't they threatened it? What did they want with the Force Bill, which the editor of the Gazette was so much in love with? They want a war opportunity.

Somebody Has Lied.

The Gazette in its last issue devotes columns after columns to Judge Apperson's administration of the county affairs. We are not posing as the defender of, or apologist for, Judge Lewis Apperson, the man. He is a man among men, who is simply able to take care of himself. In any controversy by which he is personally interested, he would not thank any newspaper to assume his defense. But when it comes to his official acts it is different. We claim the right, and shall exercise it, whether it suits him or any one else, to reply to the strictures and vilely false accusations of the Republican organ over the way. The editor of that paper dared to assert, at the beginning of the campaign, that Mr. O'Rear had openly charged that there was something wrong with the management of county affairs, during Judge Apperson's term, and that the charge was unfounded. He must have known that he did not state a fact when he made that statement; for in the very next issue, for reasons best known to himself, he corrected it. In his issue of October 31st he virtually repeats this same infamous and wholly without foundation, statement. He knows that Mr. O'Rear, when called to account for his insinuation, did distinctly and unqualifiedly state that he (O'Rear) was thoroughly satisfied that there was nothing that had even the appearance of crookedness during the past eight years. The editor of the Gazette could not have failed to hear Mr. O'Rear's complete back-down from his first assertion. The committee appointed by the County Court, composed of some of the very best men in the county, who could neither be begged, bullied or bought over to make themselves parties to any kind of a white-wash scheme, state positively and distinctly that they have examined these records and find them straight and clean. Now, there is but one of two things true: either that committee lied or the editor of the Gazette has done so. We do not believe, nor do we think there is a decent man in the county who does believe, that the men who compose that committee would make themselves party to a falsehood.

Vote for A. B. White because he is a Democrat and represents the principles of his party. Vote against Ed C. O'Rear because he is a Republican, and represents the practices of his party.

Lucian F. Greene is a Democrat, who has never failed to be found standing up for his party when it needed him; he is a Democrat as true and faithful as any man who lives. Kirkpatrick is a Republican with all that attaches to the party of which he is a fair representative. Matt Clay is not a whit behind either Mr. White or Mr. Greene in his fealty to party principle. He has been tried in the office he seeks at your hands, and has rendered to you that prompt and efficient service that you wished. Wallace McMahon, if he is anything, is a Republican who blindly and strictly follows the beliefs of his party leaders, he does not believe what they say. White, Greene and Clay are Democrats; O'Rear, Kirkpatrick and McMahon are Republicans. This simple fact should be all that a good Democrat needs to tell him how he should vote.

To-day is to be fought all over this great country a wonderful battle. True, it is a bloodless one, but nevertheless as veritable a one as Mission Ridge or the Wilderness. The questions at issue will be decided by the people to-day as their judgment or their personal interests may direct. This is an "off year" it is true, but there will be no doubt, he a full vote polled all over the country. Both the great parties have been exceedingly active in their endeavors to bring out their vote. Whether the Democrats shall retain entire control of the Government for the next two years depends upon the result of to-day's voting. It is the undisputed prerogative of the people to decide this question, and they will exercise this prerogative to-day. The eyes of the public are on the Congressional races, and Mr. Hill's great race for Governor of New York. It is a battle of the giants, and everybody is anxiously awaiting the result to see who is the "under fellow."

To-day tells the tale. Shall we have men whose party is mainly composed of negroes to fill our offices, or shall we have men who are representatives of white men to fill them?



As Mat Anderson Voted Once,

And as good Southern Democrats would have to do to-day if Republicans had their way.

Young Democrats, remember the insults to your fathers' liberty, and vote with the white man's party. This is no far-fetched story. It occurred in your own county of Montgomery and State of Kentucky. Sweet revenge is to keep your heel on the head of the Republican serpent.



One of Ed. O'Rear's handlers of his \$20 bills.

Gen. P. Watt Hardin, candidate for Governor, addressed the people of this city and county at the Court-house Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. Gen. Hardin made a grand speech. He laid before the audience the actions of the Republican party for more than thirty years; proved this party utterly incapable of running the Government, and their legislation the direct cause of the recent financial oppression. He showed from every utterance made by the Republican leaders that, were they restored to power, they would repeat their recent legislation and cancel every act of the Democratic party. We have had enough of such legislation, and the cry of the people is: "No more!"

The Democratic party has begun this good work and already prosperity comes in every branch of business and the wheels of machinery which have been silent for months, have been set in motion. Gen. Hardin's speech was well received and Democrats were strengthened in their faith and will work hard for an increased majority in the present election.

Mr. Hardin was on his return from Eastern Kentucky, where he had been doing a grand work for the past few weeks. He informed us that Eastern Kentucky was all right and every Democrat was imbued with the proper sense of duty, and the results would be gratifying to the party. Mr. Hardin added new friends to his host of old ones.

IVORY SOAP
It Floats.
BEST FOR SHIRTS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI.

We saw on the streets the other day an old rascal who is an accredited thief, lecherous vagabond and an unconsentaneous scoundrel generally, preaching what purported to be a sermon.

We read the other day in a paper that never has been accredited by the community in which it lives with any very high regard for decency or propriety, a lecture to its contemporaries on the manner of conducting their business.

Whenever the Devil turns preacher, or certain well known time servers assume the role of moral lecturers, it is well for the readers of their dissertations to look between the lines and see what is writ there.

Mr. W. J. Lampton of Washington, D. C., one of the real funny men of the world, famous in his writings in the Detroit Free Press, is doing some good work for the Courier-Journal, in writing up our best towns. Mr. Sterling came in for her share in Saturday's issue. It is a complete article, representing our leading industries and giving a forecast of Mr. Sterling's bright future. Every revenue of the city, be they from our own county or others adjacent thereto had a mention, and comparing them with other cities, we are proud to know that we stand in the lead of our sister cities. Thank you, Bro. Lampton.

SHIP YOUR PRODUCE TO
KIRKPATRICK & JOHNSON
1011 Liberty St., Pittsburg, Pa.,
AND YOU WILL RECEIVE
The Highest Cash Prices!
—THY EITHER—
Buy Outright
OR HANDLE ON COMMISSION
Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Apples, Potatoes, Grain,
HIDES, ETC., ETC.
CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.
SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Artie Fitzpatrick, Whisky, and a Pistol Cause Some Excitement.

Marcus Dean, colored, Shot.

Yesterday afternoon in the Democratic Headquarters Artie Fitzpatrick, who was drunk was flourishing a pistol most too promiscuously to suit some of the bystanders and Mat Clay caught the gun and undertook to take it away from him. At the same time Robert Cynley, another bystander, grabbed Fitzpatrick and tripped him. In the fall the gun went off and the ball from the weapon struck Marcus Dean, a trifling negro, who was standing by, just grazing his forehead. The hurt was only a flesh wound and it is fortunate that whisky and a pistol in the hands of a fool did not do more damage. Dr. Taubee dressed the wound and the negro is able to go about as usual.

Teachers' Association.

The second Teachers' County Association met at Side View, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1894.

The meeting was called to order by the Supt. I. F. Horton. We are sorry to say the attendance was small. Our teachers do not take sufficient interest in the association. It is a comparatively new feature in Kentucky, and it deserves the hearty co-operation of the teachers.

Those present were highly entertained, first, by Prof. Marvin, on physiology. Prof. Marvin advocates the chart as an assistance to the textbook. He says the subject can be more clearly presented, and more thoroughly understood if the pupils are required to diagram it. He has certainly made a diagram of this subject, as his splendid explanation proved. Mrs. Wilson then gave an instructive talk upon "How to Teach United States History." She is a born teacher, and her subject was discussed in a clever manner.

Primary Geography was next discussed by Misses Willoughby and Dallas. Miss Dallas puts the theory—that a child can bring the three senses—seeing, feeling, and touch—into play upon an object, he seldom, if ever, forgets the impression thus received—in to practice in teaching Geography. She has her pupils visit the creek, and point out capes, islands, straits, etc.

After a few minutes general discussion the meeting adjourned. N. X. X.

Notice.

To whom it may concern:
All persons having claims against the estate of J. M. Armstrong are hereby notified that I will sit to receive claims against said estate, from November 5th to December 13th, 1894, at the store-house of W. P. Oldham & Co., in Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Notice is also hereby given that I have already filed a list of the claims heretofore presented and allowed against said estate, in the Montgomery County Court.

J. W. BURROUGHS,
As Agent of J. M. Armstrong.
15-45

Those receiving money from the New Farmers' Bank should call on T. F. Rogers, Agent, Safety Building & Loan Company, for safe investments.
14-5.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

I, or one of my Deputies, will on MONDAY, NOV. 19, 1894,

be being County Court Day, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, Ky., expose to public sale to the highest bidder the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes of Philip Hochstetler for the years of 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, viz: 20 acres of land situated in Montgomery county, and bounded on the east by the lands of McKinnin heirs, west by the lands of H. H. Ware, south by the lands of Ed. Highley, north by the lands of Robert Garrett. Terms, cash.
Witness my hand this 15th day of October, 1894.

JOHN C. RICHARDSON,
12-45 Sheriff Montgomery Co.

Superintendent's Report of District Schools.

Plum Lick School, District No. 25.—T. L. Marvin, teacher; certificate first-class; teacher well up to his duties and knows what it takes to make a school interesting; had a splendid review of studies and especially the review of his classes in Physiology was both interesting and instructive; highest number of pupils in attendance, 25; lowest, 12; present, 20; enrolled, 30; whole number of pupils in district, 97; draws from State \$266.75; various reasons for not having a better attendance at school; some too busy; some too far away, and some contrary; trustees visit school seldom.

Gum Grove School, District No. 20.—Mrs. Conis Stephens teacher; certificate second class; school in splendid working condition; full attendance all the time; recitations interesting and has had every pupil in the district in attendance at one time, which shows the popularity of the teacher; whole number of pupils in district, 62; draws from the State, \$171.50; highest number at school, 62; lowest, 36; present, 43; log house in good condition; desks and blackboard good; have maps, charts, etc.; trustees visit school often and take interest in all matters pertaining to the school.

Locust Grove School, District No. 4.—Miss Mary Anderson, teacher; certificate first-class; general average 97; flourishing school; recitations first-class; school very full; number of pupils in district, 104; draws from the State \$386; highest number at school 40; number enrolled, 58; lowest, 34; present, 41; general average for two months, 43; house in splendid condition; good desks and a good blackboard; maps, charts, globe and everything necessary to make a school interesting; good recitations; good reviews of studies and all kind of exercises to make a visitor feel that he is at home; trustees visit school frequently and furnish everything needed.

Oak Valley School, District No. 18.—Mrs. Isaac W. Chase, teacher; certificate second class; number of pupils in district, 68; draws from State \$189; highest number at school 36; lowest, 4; present 41; school reduced to a very low ebb; I saw one trustee who said he had inquired the cause of no better attendance and various causes; but very few complaints against the teacher, and said he thought there would be a better attendance soon, house in bad condition; have new desks good; blackboard, etc., but should repair house or build a new one.

Elmer J. B. Greenwald will preach at Sideview next Sunday morning, Nov. 11.

ASSAULTED!

ADAM BAUM ASSAULTED BY
HENRY WATSON.

Watson's Charge a Grave One—
Baum Denies the Charge.

Both Members of the City Govern-
ment.

On Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, people who were near the corner of Main street and Broadway were surprised to see Henry Watson, Councilman from the Second ward, assaulting with a cane, Adam Baum, Mayor of the city. Mr. Baum had been to the postoffice and had started back to his home. When near the corner mentioned he met Henry Watson, who stopped him, and after a few words, began assaulting him with a heavy cane. The blows fell thick and fast, and though Baum made an attempt to defend himself, he was badly beaten, while his assailant escaped with few injuries.

Watson's story is that some fifteen days ago his wife sent his ten-year-old daughter to Baum's store with an order for groceries, and that after giving the order, she told Mr. Baum that she owned a pet rabbit and wanted a box to keep it in. That Baum took her to the rear of the room, through an archway, into an adjoining room, and after giving her the box took indecent liberties with her person. That the child came home, told her mother, and that the mother telegraphed him in Cincinnati to come home. He came in response to the message. That he did not at once act in the matter, but waited because he had been in one trouble and hesitated about getting into more. [Watson killed a negro here some years ago]. That he had been away from home a large part of the time since the child reported the matter, and did not meet Baum till Sunday night, when he demanded of him why he had treated his child as he did. That Baum demanded to know how he had treated her, and that upon his detailing the child's story, Baum pronounced the story a lie. That he then told Baum he proposed to give him "a d—d good beating," and proceeded to put his threat into execution.

Mr. Baum says it is true the child did come to his store and as true she did ask for a box and that he took her to the rear of the store where some empty boxes were and told her to select one. That he patted her on the head, probably on the shoulder, but beyond that the entire story is a lie. That he knew nothing of the matter till Watson attacked him on the street. That he had been about town going to and from his business house each day since the alleged insult, and that he could have been seen any day and almost all day at his place of business without being waylaid and assaulted in the night. That the only construction he can possibly put on it is that it is a piece of blackmail concocted by Watson in order to, in some manner, wring money from him. Mr. Baum says if the story were true surely Watson would not have waited fifteen days to have avenged the alleged insult to his daughter.

Looked at from any stand point we may, the case is an ugly one. We cannot believe that Mr. Baum would be guilty of any such conduct as is charged against him, nor can we see what motive Watson would have for making the assault unless he believed the charge a true one. It is a case that requires official investigation, and it is to be hoped the bottom of the matter may be reached and Mr. Baum fully vindicated, as we cannot help but believe he will be. A warrant has been sworn out against Watson for assault, and his trial set for Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Catarh in the Head.
Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarh. Catarh sometimes leads to "consumption." Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

THE ED. C. O'REAR-KIRK CO., (Not Incorporated) Capital Stock \$15,000, all paid in



This "nigger" is manager of the Company and his official duties will expire to-night, when he hopes to visit some of the white folk's chicken roosts.

They are dealers in the votes of poor white trash, niggers and "so-called Democrats" or "fool Democrats," as the Gazette would say, at \$20 per head.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. J. M. Bigstaff was in Cincinnati last week.

Pierce Winn was in Mayville last week on business.

Miss Sue Calvert, of Louisville, is visiting her kinsman, R. F. A. Grigsby.

Little Owen Gibson, who has been visiting in Sedalia, Mo., has returned home.

Miss Sarepta Ewing and Mrs. James Gatewood were in Cincinnati last week.

Mr. G. H. Caperton Jr. of Fire Creek, W. Va. was in the city yesterday on business.

Stella Lave Robinson, who has been very sick, of diphtheria, has about recovered.

R. A. Chiles, who has been in Louisville, for some days past returned yesterday morning.

Mrs. M. A. Weeden and daughters, Misses Emma and Lizzie, have returned from Cincinnati.

Miss Elizabeth D. Reid, who visited friends in Lawrenceburg last week, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. A. K. McGuire, of West Liberty, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jno. B. Phipps, on Main street.

Mr. Charles W. Metcalf of Pineville, candidate for Secretary of State and an exceedingly pleasant gentleman, was in the city on business Tuesday last.

Water Works.

Mr. M. S. Tyler, attorney, is in receipt of a letter from Mr. C. C. Peters, who is now at Sunbury, Pa., sending money to meet one of the claims against the Construction Company and says he will be at home in a day or two with money to settle off all claims and to begin work at once. The letter was written Nov. 1st.

John Clark, who lives in this country and who was sent up for hog stealing at the last term of the Circuit Court and secured a pardon, yesterday deposed Charlie Frisby a young fellow just twenty-one years of age into the country near Grassy Lick and after beating and threatening to shoot him if he did not vote the Republican ticket, tied him and locked him in a room to hold him till after to-day's election. Young Frisby succeeded in getting away and coming to town last night where he will be taken care of. Besides this his mother says some prominent Republicans threatened to have her pension taken away from her if she did not make her son vote the Republican ticket. These are simply a sample of the methods the O'Rear-Kirk-Mack Company are indulging in. Mr. Clark will probably have some trouble in getting out of this scrape before he is done with it.



Run Down

That Tired Feeling—Severe Headaches, No Appetite
Six Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla Bring Back New Life.

"O. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
"Dear Sirs:—Before using Hood's Sarsaparilla I was frequently sick and did not know what the matter with me. One day I would feel so tired I could hardly stand, the next I would have a severe headache and so on, not to mention the nervousness which would bring forth. I did not have any appetite and
Was Greatly Run Down.

I tried a good many medicines but they did me no good. Having heard a great deal about Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to try a bottle. I am glad to say I am better. I have now used six bottles and feel as well as ever. It has been of great benefit to me as I have regained my appetite and
Now Enjoy Good Health.

I can strongly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent blood medicine." M. S. Tyler, 225 Annapolis Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Democrats!

Your nominees are honorable men, fairly selected, and regularly declared. They are entitled to, as they deserve, the vote of every Democrat in the county. Democrats with an ax to grind are surreptitiously, and Republicans boldly charging that the administration of the affairs of the county is in the hands of a "ring," who desire to perpetuate their control in order that they may plunder. Your committee challenges the proof. These statements are lies, perpetrated with malice aforethought. That you may know that the Democratic administration has been honest, and deserves the approval of all good citizens, we republish the report made by the Magistrates who have investigated the matter, and whom you all know to be absolutely above reproach. Can you afford to distrust the control of the fiscal affairs of the county to men who resort to misrepresentation to secure? Democrats, will you be beguiled by suchilly tales into supporting the nominees of the Republican party? Will you be disloyal to the nominees of your own party when they are good men, and true, and will make you faithful officers? I cannot believe you will fail of your duty, and am confident the gallant Democrats of Montgomery will be, as they have always been, true to their standard bearers. The enemy is active and alert, almost nightly meetings are being held by the negroes in town and at county school houses, addressed by some of these Republicans you are asked to support. Can you ally yourselves with such parties?

The committee appeals to every Democratic voter to do his whole duty. Vote and work for the success of the whole ticket. Be loyal and vigilant.

Let every Democrat feel his personal responsibility for party success, and victory is assured.
H. R. FRECHET, Ch'm.

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY.

The under-igned Committee were appointed by the Montgomery County Court at its October term, 1894, to make a report upon the financial condition of Montgomery county. After examining the records of said Court, we make the following report:

In the year 1853 the County issued \$200,000 of six per cent. bonds to the L. & B. Railroad, due in thirty years.

In January, 1883, the County refunded \$120,000 of said bonds bearing six per cent. interest, and due in ten years, having paid up to that date, \$66,000, leaving \$14,000 unpaid not refunded, which \$14,000 was paid in July 1887 by M. S. Tyler, Treasurer of the Sinking Fund.

In January, 1893, the County refunded \$73,000 of said \$120,000 with bonds bearing five per cent. interest, due in ten years with the privilege of running them forty years. The balance on \$17,000 having been paid by M. S. Tyler, Treasurer of the Sinking Fund.

In January, 1882, the County issued \$50,000 bonds bearing six per cent. interest, and due in fifteen years to the E. L. & B. S. Railroad. We also find there are \$8,000 Court House bonds, \$2,000 of which bonds were due January 1, 1895, and \$6,000 are due January 1, 1899, which makes the bonded debt of the County at this date as follows:

E. L. & B. S. Railroad Bonds, six per cent, due in January, 1897.	50,000 00
L. & B. S. Railroad 10 1/2 bonds, five per cent, due January, 1895.	73,000 00
Court House bonds, six per cent, due January, 1895.	2,000 00
Court House bonds, six per cent, due January, 1899.	6,000 00
Total bonded debt.	\$ 131,000 00

We find balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, January 1, 1894, \$8,434.71, which with a tax of 25¢ cents levied this year, is to be applied to the payment of the \$50,000 bonds and interest due January 1, 1897.

We find the balance in the hands of the County Treasurer, April 3, 1894, \$2,632.86, out of which we find he has been directed by the Court to pay the \$2,000 Court House bonds, due January 1, 1895.

We have examined the reports of the County Treasurer and the Treasurer of the Sinking Fund from the year 1857 up to date, and find them both correct.

HENRY JONES,
T. W. PREWITT,
W. H. BARROW,
J. T. HIGHLAND,
October 13, 1894. Committee.

That splendid two-story brick, coal, feed and grain stand on West High street, for rent. Apply to T. F. Rogers. 14-5t

HOOD'S AND ONLY
Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you. Because it is the best blood purifier. **HOOD'S CURES**

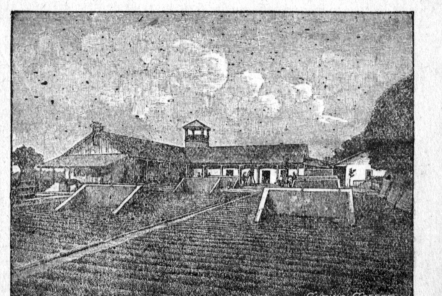


Tired, Weak, Nervous
Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking
Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly. I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.
It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



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Served Exclusively at the World's Fair.

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Sole Agents for Eastern Kentucky.

Call and see
THOS. KENNEDY.
The Leading Druggist.
The best of everything at reasonable prices.



Put your X inside the square at the Roosters feet, and your vote will not fail to be correctly counted.

The oyster supper intended to be held at Somerset Thursday night is postponed indefinitely, we are requested to state.

At the first Presbyterian church Sunday there were two delightful services. Rev. Arrick preached excellent sermons and the music was very fine.

The ladies of the Southern Presbyterian church will give the supper the evenings of the Chrysanthemum Show, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 9th and 10th.

The ladies of the Southern Presbyterian Church will have an exchange the day before Thanksgiving. Due notice will be given. Everything suitable for that day.

The Democrats in New York say Hill will be elected by 21,825 plurality. The Republicans say Morton will be elected by 55,025 plurality. The outsider may take his choice.

On Saturday next all lovers of flowers are earnestly requested to meet at the Commercial Club room, for the purpose of effecting an organization, which shall be for the purpose of increasing interests in floral culture, etc.

Mrs. W. T. Sanderson is quite sick with bronchial trouble. Mrs. Sanderson is a stranger within our walls, a good Christian woman and our people should see her at her home, comfort, sympathize, and administer to her wants.

Listen! The Republicans are full of yarns. They claim that leading Democrats will vote for them in order to stimulate others who are unsuspecting. We have run these stories down and find them false. Democrats will not vote with the negro gang.

At the Ministers meeting Monday morning it was arranged to hold the annual Thanksgiving service in the Southern Presbyterian church, Rev. C. J. Nugent is to preach the sermon and Rev. A. J. Arrick is to make the appeal for the associated charities.

A Fire Insurance Policy

EXECUTED by the least responsible men in the country will answer every purpose until a fire occurs, then comes the trouble: but if you want insurance that protects at all times insure with

A. HOFFMAN,
The leading Insurance Agent of Eastern Kentucky.

THE OLD GATEKEEPER.

As you turned from the town, and the valley
 Lured onward and up by the hazy of a brook,
 There broke on the sight such a thing as
 The gatehouse that stood at the head in the
 road.
 Long, long to the hill with its sheltering breast
 It had crouched as close as a bird to the
 And never came night but the window pane
 glowed.
 With a welcome flung out at the head in the
 road.
 The quail of mortals had lodging therein,
 With the dream of a simple entry in its
 And a low like a prison, which he fondly be-
 lieved.
 When he flung wide the gate at the head of the
 road.
 Though his stock was askew and his wig was
 awry,
 The laugh and the timber that leaped from his
 eye.
 Told his heart beat the love of his kind-for
 the code.
 The old little man at the head in the road.
 He would brood by the hour o'er his one wife
 and her
 With its old fashioned blossom, sweet within
 and
 Yet the cloud always fled the north and
 When a wanderer passed the head in the
 road.
 His life had the story, 'twas whispered, and
 Had reached the last flower of his hopes as a
 boy.
 And yet to the last he made light of his
 And the little man at the head in the road.
 Now he slept his last sleep, though in memory
 still.
 I see his best figure lean over the hill,
 And grow is the gatehouse, his cheery shade,
 While the green waves of the creek bend in the
 road.
 —Clinton South.

SAVED BY A WOMAN.

Pursuant to a special order issued by the president of the Confederate states, an army of 12,000 veteran cavalry and mounted infantry entered Missouri under the command of Major General Sterling Price on Sept. 12, 1864. I was assigned to duty as his chief engineer, a most un-pleasant service to me, as the war in that section had degenerated into a fierce vendetta, and for three years hands of armed marauders marching under the flag of the confederacy had committed atrocities which stamped the state as the sink of American civilization.

The prime action of that expeditionary force was to subvert the loyal state government and establish in its stead an administration friendly to the Confederate states. To that end we were accompanied by Governor Thomas C. Reynolds, who claimed to be his chief magistrate by virtue of an election held among our Missouri troops in 1862, and he was a candidate for re-election in the canvass then in progress. So far as the actual exercise of any gubernatorial function was concerned, he resembled that shadow of a machine in the domain of Pluto who perpetually places the shadow of a harness in the shadows of stately steeds and dusts the shadow of a royal coach with the shadow of a brush.

On Sept. 26, soon after sunrise, I rode with the advance brigade, and as it halted on a lofty ridge I looked down upon the valley of Arcadia, studded with its adjacent towns of Arcadia, Leontine and Pilot Knob, their church spires glittering in their early morning light. But of far more interest to us than the picturesque landscape was the long line of blue, tipped with steel, on the crests of the hills that commanded the narrow entrance to the valley known as Shut in gap. We learned from citizens that the force that stood ready to contest our advance consisted of Missouri troops and five companies of the Fourteenth Iowa infantry, numbering about 500 men, under the command of Major James Wilson of the Third Missouri cavalry.

He handled his command with skill and courage and exacted a bloody toll for each step of our advance. We, however, gradually forced him back through the gap and held it at nightfall. On the next morning we drove the same force through Pilot Knob pass and compelled it to seek shelter in a large earthwork called Fort Davidson.

In resisting our advance through the pass Major Wilson was captured, with six of his men, and they were all barbarously murdered a few hours later by soldiers of Marmaduke's division, led by one of their field officers.

Fort Davidson was a strong hexagonal redoubt located on the swelling of a wide plateau and distant some 500 yards from the mountain slopes on the south and east. It had a command of nine feet above the plateau and was surrounded by a dry ditch 10 feet in width and 7 feet in depth for 150 yards or more from its north and south faces respectively. Its armament consisted of four 32 pounder siege guns, three 24 pounder howitzers, three 12 inch Cohorn mortars and four 6 pound field pieces, all mounted on barbettes—that is, not under ironproof shelter. I saw that it was largely over-garrisoned, being occupied by 1,000 or 1,200 men and some 20 horses, although designed for a garrison of 800 or 900 only.

It was commanded by Brigadier General Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Ohio, who was every inch a gentleman and a soldier. General Price sent in a white flag and demanded the uncon-

ditional surrender of the fort and garrison.

General Ewing's answer was: "I decline to accede to your demand. The duty of the garrison of this fort is not to surrender, but to defend it."

General Price decided to take it by assault. The assaulting column, aggregating 3,600 rank and file, advanced to the attack at 2 p. m. and were met with as deadly a fire as soldiers ever faced. They rolled the wave of battle onward and then were swiftly borne back, shattered and bleeding, upon their crimson crest. In 15 minutes we lost 1,044 officers and men killed and wounded. The attacking force, on arriving within 60 yards of the fort, caught sight of the ditch, and believing it impassable, although it could readily have been crossed, retired in disorder.

General Price, strange to say, resolved that the assault should be renewed and designated 6 o'clock the next morning as the hour. He wisely, however, ordered that the artillery should co-operate in the attack and continue its fire until the assaulting columns reached the ditch. For that purpose eight guns were planted on Shiloh's summit.

It was ordered to prepare 160 scaling ladders. I was engaged with the engineer troops in the execution of that order near the Ironstone cemetery at about 8 o'clock at night, when a carriage driven by a pair of fine horses was driven up to within a few yards of where I stood. A staff officer whom I shall designate as Captain X, he standing in a group of four other officers, who were looking on at the work, advanced and handed two ladies out of the carriage. It appeared from their mutual greetings that they had met that morning at the Arcadia seminary.

We were all duly presented to the new arrivals, the name of the elder being given as Mrs. R. and that of the younger as Miss R., a young lady of perhaps 18. They were accompanied by their brother, a handsome youth of 15 or 16, on horseback. Mrs. R. was apparently 23 or 24 years of age. I thought her one of the most beautiful women I had ever seen. After conversing with us for 15 or 20 minutes she stated that she was returning to her plantation, situated in Arcadia valley about two miles beyond Pilot Knob, from a visit to her younger sister, who was a pupil at the seminary, and that, fearing that she might be turned back by her sentinels on the road, she proposed calling upon General Price and soliciting a pass.

She was informed that General Price's headquarters were over a mile away from her road and would be difficult to reach with a carriage, and she was accordingly escorted to her home through the lines.

The offer was graciously accepted, and she requested her brother to place her saddle on the horse. I then told her that we were riding habit, which, being of dark cloth and looped up at the skirt, appeared to be a walking dress. All the officers busied themselves equipping the horse, and when they had done she vaulted into her seat with the aid of a camp stool, bade us goodby with a smile that made each of her servants feel that it was intended for himself alone and rode off with her escort, the carriage following closely.

I am enabled to state with exactness what transpired during their eventful ride, for I learned it from the lips of Mrs. R. and from the journal of Captain X. On arriving at Pilot Knob, Mrs. R. wrote a brief note in pencil by the light of the still burning ruins of buildings that had been fired by our troops, and handing it to her black footman told him to get a horse and a carriage house near by and ride at a gallop to the plantation and deliver the note to her overseer.

She then rode away about 70 yards from the spot where the carriage was halted, and turning to her escort she said: "You were true hero yesterday when you rescued those young ladies at the seminary from those ruffian soldiers, and I will not deceive you. I am for the Union and the flag of our fathers. My husband gave up his life under the flag in the first battle of the war on the soil of Virginia, our native state. I will not ask you to betray the cause for which you have drawn your sword, although I believe it to be a most sinful and unjust cause. You must know that if the fort is stormed tomorrow the brave men who have defended it will be murdered. Their officers, at least, will meet the cruel fate of Major Wilson. I appeal to you, therefore, for the sake of humanity, to aid me in averting that horrible crime."

Captain X. answered: "What do you wish me to do? Name it, and I will do it if consistent with my duty as a soldier." "Well, then," she replied, "conduct me to the quarters of Colonel Y. I met him at the seminary last evening while I was engaged in attending upon my brother and other wounded officers of his command. Pledge me your honor also that you will not reveal before 8 o'clock tomorrow morning whatever may occur as the result of my interview with him. Respect my confidence,

and you can rely upon my gratitude."

Although mystified as to her design, he gave the required pledge, and within ten minutes they were in the presence of Colonel Y., who was occupying the ground floor of a small house situated in the midst of his brigade encampment, about 800 yards from the fort. He gave the ladies a cordial welcome and stated that their coming was a perfect surprise to him, as he was not looking toward the skies when they alighted.

Mrs. R. replied that she could readily disabuse his mind of the idea that they were of celestial origin by assuring him that she had come to invite him and his brigade to partake of a good supper that she had provided for them at her plantation, which was only a little more than a mile away from the camp. She added that among other supplies five fat beavers had been killed for the occasion, and that there was an abundance of fowls.

Colonel Y. had often been termed in the official reports of his division commander "the high toned and chivalric," and he deserved the title. He was a handsome bachelor of 46, and, unlike the wise Ulysses when passing the island of Sirens, he did not stop up his ears that he might not hear the alluring song. On the contrary, he kept them wide open, and his eyes, too, and accepted the invitation. He would not consciously have violated his duty as an officer, but he thought that the garrison would be sufficiently observed by other commands during his brief absence of an hour or two. His men and horses, too, were hungry, as his commissary and quartermaster had been derelict about supplying rations and forage. He ordered that the assembly should not be sounded by the buglers, as he said it might disturb the sleep of the garrison, but that the sentinels should accept the men. Nearly all of the troops, however, were awake, as it was then but 10:30, and at the word "supper" there was mounting in hot haste. Within one hour the whole of the gallant brigade was marching supperward, leaving behind it an opening in the line of investment of not less than 500 yards in width.

At midnight I looked down upon the fort from Shiloh's mountain and saw that there was but a solitary light burning on it and that its flag was still flying, although, according to military usage, it should have been lowered at sunset, for the situation of the garrison seemed as hopeless as it could well be.

General Ewing certainly had no hope of relief unless he expected it to come from a host marshaled in the bright fields beyond the stars. The nearest Federal division was that of General A. J. Smith, encamped near St. Louis, 80 miles away, and our detachments had torn the rails from the road and blown up the ties on all lines of railroad leading in that direction.

About 3 o'clock in the morning, while resting on "the flinty and steel couch of war," we were aroused by an explosion that fairly shook the rock ribbed hills. An officer of the quarter guard reported to General Price that the magazine of the fort had been blown up, while another stated that the explosion had occurred just beyond the fort, on its west side. It was thought quite probable that several caissons had accidentally exploded in the works.

A little more than an hour after the day dawned, and looking down from the mountain sides we saw that the fort was silent and deserted. Instead of a garrison line at our mercy, we saw a great pit within its ramparts, and its guns, hurled from their shattered carriages, lying upon heaps of debris. We also saw that our cordon of troops, with its double chain of sentinels, still stood unbroken around it.

General Price was face to face with a mystery that was never officially solved, and, like Othello when wrought up, was "perplexed in the extreme." He and his aide now to give for the first time the exact course of events after Colonel Y. started for the R. mansion with his hospitable hostess riding by his side at the head of the brigade.

It had hardly left the encampment before Mrs. R.'s brother reached the officers commanding the Federal picket on the north side of the fort and informed him that the road was clear and would remain so for several hours or more. The information was soon verified by General Ewing's scouts, and shortly before 2 o'clock the garrison marched out, the infantry passing through the sandy port and the rifle pit in the north face.

General Ewing, with venturous daring, took with him two pieces of artillery, first covering the draw-bridge with tents and blankets to prevent the sound of the wheels and the steps of the horses being heard as the guns were hauled over it and on to the plateau. All the military stores that were not needed for his march were heaped around the magazine, which he intended should be fired three hours after his evacuation of the fort. To effect that a sergeant was left with orders to light a short piece of candle and to train it or powder leading to the magazine at 4 o'clock, but a soldier who returned to look for his spurs, as General Ewing recently informed me, lighted the candle, and the magazine exploded when the command was but five miles away.

The brigade of Colonel Y., having fled summarily, was within five miles of its encampment on the river march when the explosion, which its red eruption high into the air and kindled upon the tree tops with its flaming light. The explosion sounded to the delinquent officer like "the crack of doom," for he divined its meaning. He returned at a rapid trot, but it was near 4 o'clock when the brigade resumed its former position.

The delay incident to the issue of rations and other causes prevented our starting in pursuit of the enemy until 7 o'clock. General Ewing, with admirable military sagacity, avoided the open country that was favorable to the operations of our cavalry and sought the strength of the hills. Selecting the safest line of retreat, he kept to the high ridges and broken ground. Our advance overtook his rear soon after sunrise the next morning and at once attacked fiercely, but were driven back by well directed volleys of his steady and undaunted infantry and the great mass of his admirably served artillery. He wisely adopted the Parthian system, his troops firing as they fell back, for had they halted to give battle they would have been overwhelmed by Shelby's entire division that was pressing forward to attack.

Shelby abandoned the pursuit after 36 hours, concluding from his rapidly decreasing list of killed and wounded that the highly combative Federals were costing him more than they were worth. The retreating garrison soon rested under the guns of St. Louis, with all the glory won in the valley of Arcadia, bearing only on their colors. I can state positively that but for General Ewing's splendid defense at Shut in gap and Pilot Knob we would certainly have taken Jefferson City, the capital of the state, with its vast military stores.

It prevented us from appearing in front of that place until Oct. 7, two days after his previously weak garrison had been taken by our cavalry for us to make an attack. Without that untimely delay we would have carried it two weeks without in-trenchments of the 4th of October and would have imperiled the safety of St. Louis itself.

Mrs. R. still wears her widow's weeds in the valley of Arcadia, and time has little dimmed the radiant beauty that graced her young person "an array with banners" in opening the way of deliverance to a thousand brave soldiers of the Union in the hour of their most bitter need.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Terrible Tale of Woe.

A curious story leaked out the other day in a Niagara street car. A burly, good natured looking man entered at Ferry street and seated himself beside a young man who was the picture of grief incarnate.

"How are they coming, Bill?" was his greeting.

"Bill leaned over and almost whispered: 'Did you hear about it? Haven't? Well, you know, my mother, she's the best woman in the world, but she's never got rid of the old-fashioned Pennsylvania Dutch. She'd rather have me die than touch a drop of gamble or anything like that. Well, you know, that on the dead quiet I saved about \$500 to go down the river and get my place. Last week I thought I'd spring it on her, and so I took the good hard coin out of the bank and slung it down on the supper table at night. She looked at me very suspiciously and asked me what I got it. Just from the spirit of perversity I answered, 'Won't it at the moon.' I went out in the evening and returned early to talk about the mortgage."

"She didn't say a word," he pointed toward the grate and said: "There's your evil gotten money. Do you think I would use it? In the grate was a heap of ashes." And the young man, with a look of unutterable agony, got up and left the car.—Buffalo Express.

Rosebery's Cure For Sleeplessness.

The British Weekly tells how Lord Rosebery overcame the sleeplessness which rendered him reluctant to enter Mr. Gladstone's last administration. In answer to an inquiry from a Scottish member of parliament, Lord Rosebery wrote: "As soon as the story about my sleeplessness appeared in the newspapers I was overwhelmed with letters suggesting cures. One of the first I read advised a tumbler of hot water, as hot as could be drunk, to be sipped before going to bed. I thought this was the wisest cure and resolved to give it a trial. Since then I have slept perfectly well."

Rising in the World.

"Rise in the world all yoh kin," said Uncle Elton to the young man, "but don't forget yoh reptation. Hit do come in handy forer parachute."—Washington Star.

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A TRUSTY GUARDIAN.

More than 40 years ago, in 1851, I visited a party of friends in the Bendigo goldfields in Australia, where I was cordially welcomed. Among the guests present was my friend, an English man, which belonged to one of the gentlemen.

The good understanding between myself and him appeared to have become so well established during the evening that on the next day I left the claim where my friends were at work to fetch a kettle of tea from the tent without the least misgiving to my reception by him. Rex, who was always allowed to run loose, came forward to meet me. He allowed me to stroke his head, and so far as I could see showed no interest in my movements as I entered the tent and took a drink of the tea, but when I started to leave the tent with the kettle on the edge of the camp bed and spoke to him. He wagged his tail and looked so friendly that I thought I must have made a mistake about his intentions. Not at all, I thought. The moment I attempted to leave the tent with the kettle I had reason to know that Rex's broad grin was no mere motion, but, on the contrary, real sign that he was true to his trust as he understood it. I talked to him again, set down the kettle and attempted to leave without it. Still Rex objected. He had his doubts and determined to give his master the benefit of them. There was no help for it. I was held prisoner and could do nothing but sit down and wait patiently for one of the party to come to my relief. No one came until nearly two hours later, by which time my long absence had caused my friends to suspect that I was being held prisoner by Rex. I bore the dog no grudge for his faithful zeal, and in a few days found he would let me come and go and take whatever I wished.—St. Nicholas.

Atmospheric Curio.

If it were possible for one to rise above the stratum of air which surrounds the planet earth, the sun would appear to the observer as a huge, sharply outlined ball of fire, while everything else would be wrapped in impenetrable darkness. This is true because we know that there could be no sensation of light conveyed to the brain without an atmosphere for the sun's rays to act upon. But, on the contrary, if the earth's atmosphere extended to a height of 700 miles instead of 45 or 50, as is probably the case, the sun's heat and rays could never penetrate it.

Had such have been the state of things "in the beginning," this earth would have been a cold, lifeless ball with its varied forms of animal life. But should such a state of affairs accidentally be brought about through some unknown agency every vestige of animal life would perish from the face of the earth in a very short time, and the terrors of starvation would be augmented a thousand fold by the fact that everything would be enveloped in darkness darker than the blackest midnight.—St. Louis Republic.

To Fill Out the Cheek.

Most faces that are thin are apt to be hollow between the upper and lower jaws, and two exercises are recommended for filling out the cheeks. Take two small pieces of rubber, such as come at the ends of lead pencils, and insert on each side of the mouth between the back teeth. Close the teeth on them and chew, spreading the teeth only just far enough to keep the rubbers in their places and shutting them with all the force possible. After this put the forefinger in the mouth and rub it against the cheek pressing it outward in every way, reaching as far back as possible. It is said that by regularly following facial exercises daily the face may be kept rounded and firm in its outlines, and that even old and relaxed muscles may be greatly strengthened and improved.—America.

His Sense of Honor.

A Russian peasant was, for some offense or other, declared to have forfeited all special rights and privileges. The full gravity of the punishment was brought home to him as follows: "Henceforth you can never be appointed headman of your village (the peasant bowed), nor be called as a witness (he bowed again), nor serve on a jury (another bow), nor enlist as a soldier."

The peasant bowed deeper still and said: "Your honor, would it not be possible to relieve me of the duty of paying taxes?"

Another version is to the effect that the peasant expressed his thanks and earnestly pleaded: "Could you not manage at the same time to relieve my son, Mikolka, of these rights?"—Scovernski Westnik.

Overriding It.

"I like to see a man think a good deal of his home," said Mr. Jackson, "but when his home is so close to him that he is carrying his affection a little too far"—Indianapolis Journal.

THE HINDOO'S RELIGION.

He will Indict Tortures on Himself For Pleasure, but Never Kill a Mosquito.

Asia exaggerates all things, and the virtue of penance among the rest, but the virtue is still believed in, even in western Europe. The writer has seen a Hindoo of Bengal, remarkable at once for wealth and fatness, crawling, stretched at full length, along a road before the image of Juggernaut, suffering, in fact, tortures such as no one would inflict upon a convict. And he has known one of his own clerks, a man of singular ability and bombhonia, who, being suddenly struck, through the death of an only son, with the conviction of sin committed in a past existence departed at once for Benares to live there on ams, seated as a naked Sanyas, covered with a dust, by the holy river's side. There are three theories in India at the moment who under this impulse are enduring tortures, or making painful pilgrimages, or living the lives of hermits in the forest.

The second is a ceremonial purity, the living by a rigid rule of life, so rigid that it is almost intolerable, which preserves what a Catholic bishop would call his "sanctity," and which the Hindoo believes may be preserved to every member of his creed who will walk according to his law. With the majority the search for that ad degenerate, as it did among the Hebrews, into a reverence for meaningless ceremonies, chiefly restrictive, which to men who are free of burden seems positively silly, but with a minority, a small minority, it produces lives of singular refinement and character, with something of divine grace and beauty.

One such Hindoo it was the writer's privilege to know intimately, and he is assured, though his friend never killed a mosquito, but always blew it off, that few Christians have rivaled him in the perfection of his daily life. And the third, which has for the Hindoo unbounded wealth, is external, and consists in what to make it intelligible to our readers we must call acurring grace, coming from the divine potentiality residing in certain places, say Benares, as the one best known here, or in rivers such as the Ganges, or even in persons such as the few living saints whose touch confers some degree of vitalizing merit.

There are temples and even trees living under which renders it, in Hindoo opinion, easier to be "pure"—that is, to live the life through which alone man can attain to a better life and ultimately to absorption.—London Spectator.

Charles A. Dana a Man of Many Tongues.

While at Cambridge Mr. C. A. Dana was a hard student. He so far overcame the first repugnance with which penitents of declension or conjugation inspired him as to conceive a marked and genuine fondness for the acquisition of other languages than English, living and dead. No year has passed during his busy life without adding to his stock of languages or increasing his familiarity with some of those which he has already partially acquired. Most spoken languages, except the Slavonic and the oriental, are at his command, and he has started on Russian. He is restless so long as something which he really wants to know remains behind a curtain of words which he does not comprehend. An accidental circumstance, a chance reference, impatient with an obviously imperfect translation, may direct him to the source of knowledge, or some dialect which he has not yet checked off. Then he turns to his grammar and dictionary and is not satisfied until his mastery of that particular medium of thought is sufficient for practical purposes.—Edward P. Mitchell in McClure's Magazine.

What It Doesn't Talk.

"One time on a taxman in my district," remarked a well known member of congress, "I stopped with a man who had been a lawyer and a man of considerable influence, but he had foolishly thrown away his chance for success by taking to liquor and bad company. He knew that he was to blame more than any one else, and after I left him to go to bed, I overheard him talking to his wife, who, womanlike, still had confidence in him."

"Mary," he said, "I might have been a congressman if I had had some sense."

"Lord, John," she replied encouragingly, "it doesn't take sense to be a congressman."—Detroit Free Press.

A Natural Error.

Over the telephone. "Is This Bonds & Co.?"

"Yes. What is it?"

"We have found that elpher telegram of yours that got lost. This is the telegraph office talking."

"Well, what next?"

"A new boy took it over to the office of The Decade Magazine. When the tracer found it there, they had it in type. Thought it was a new poem. Had the toughest kind of men getting them to give it up."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Considerate Husband.

Mr. Clubman—You are making a great mistake in sitting up until five o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Clubman—Do you think so?

Mr. Clubman—Yes. You ought to go to sleep earlier. Dr. Edison, in his pamphlet, says that women need more sleep than men.—Texas Siftings.

HOW FAT PEOPLE MAY GROW LEAN.

Professor Schweigger, Bismarck's Physician, Tells How to Reduce Flesh.

Many stout people have drawn comfort from the treatment of Professor Schweigger, the famous physician of Bismarck. He has reduced many a "puffy" cheek and brought smiles of satisfaction to many a jolly face. At the request of friends and physicians he recently wrote an article on his "antifat cure," which gives in concise terms the main facts about his treatment.

After recommending daily massage and bathing the professor says: "As to the kind of massage to be used in the case of stout persons, it may be said in general that the harder the massage of the fatty parts the better the effect. The pain often felt in the beginning of such a treatment will disappear, as a rule, in a few days, and what was a discomfort becomes later a pleasure. As to diet, the principal nourishment should be meat of any kind, hot or cold and fat or lean; fish, oysters, caviare, lobsters, crabs, sausages, eggs, cheese, etc."

Next to be recommended are bread, white or brown; fruit, preserves, spinach, asparagus, cabbage, sauerkraut, cucumbers and green peas. As to drink, water, soda water, fruit and lemon sirups, white wines and cider are to be recommended. Herings and smoked flounders may be substituted for oysters, caviare, lobsters and fine fish, sausages for meat, cabbage for asparagus, prunes for preserves—all articles which can be purchased cheaply.

From this list it is shown that the following articles of diet are to be avoided: Soups, potatoes, turnips, corn, macaroni, rice, pastry, butter and fat (so far as not used in the cooking of meat and vegetables). These liquids should also be avoided: Beer, red wines, milk, coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa and whiskeys. The essential thing in our treatment lies in the strict differentiation of individual cases. It is advisable for the sufferer to accustom himself to small meals, taken often, if necessary, and to keep from drinking, as a rule, when he eats.

If we give corpulent persons the same amount of food which they are used to taking in two or three meals in four, five or even more, the result in almost every case will be a lessening of the weight. Heavy meals favor the building of flesh. Small meals, on the other hand, tend to have the opposite effect. As a matter of course, the disappearance of the superfluous flesh shows itself more or less in the face, making the person look far from well. It is little wonder if the patient is greeted by friends with, "How ill you look!" A discussion often follows, ending possibly with the remark, "Beware of such cures." It costs those people whose health only in puffy cheeks little trouble to sow the seeds of discontent.

The patient has unfortunately not always the necessary will to resist these remarks, daily repeated, and begins to waver in following out "his treatment." It is therefore necessary for the physician to use his entire influence to crush away doubt and encourage the patients. Women are not often to be censured, however, because of the appearance of wrinkles. It should be remembered that the skin cannot adapt itself at once to the loss of flesh, but contracts it self later. By preaching patience this difficulty may also be overcome.—New York Tribune.

Brown Bread.

People use the white flour of commerce because they are born into the idea that it must be white to look nice. There is no physiology which bases the quality of food upon a white color. Color is a sentiment. Food to be food must contain all the elements of the tissues the food feeds upon. It does not say the body must be white. This preference for white flour comes altogether from habit and false education, for those who eat bread and other food made from wheat soon begin to love it, and in a short time experience a natural craving for it which white bread does not and cannot satisfy, and the light brown color of the bread, with its rich wheat flavor, is a constant reminder that the life and sustenance are not driven out of it, while its satisfying and nourishing qualities attest that it is the perfection of hale and healthful food, Baker's Helper.

He Had a Good Excuse.

A strange excuse was presented to Judge Gordon in behalf of a man who was summoned as a juror. A relative informed the court that the person in question was not in the district to perform the duty required of him by the commonwealth. The judge asked what was the matter, and the absentee's representative replied that he was becoming petrified. Judge Gordon looked petrified himself for a moment and then said, emphatically, "He is excused."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Remember We Carry the Largest

Stock and best grade of goods ever brought to this market, and our prices are the lowest.

Masonic Temple Building.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish this paper and the twice-a-week New York World all for only \$1.50 a year. Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and The New York World every week at extraordinarily low rates.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Fitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cud, cures Diarrhoea, and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. C. C. O'Connor, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quick nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphia, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kitchener, New York, N. Y.

Dr. A. C. Smith, Pres., Allen St. Dispensary, Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

LADIES

We invite you to call and inspect our stock of FALL AND WINTER WRAPS. This Season's purchase is the largest and best selected stock we have ever had in our house. Styles are the newest and the best, with prices and quality of material to suit all. Do not think it necessary to go to another town or city to be suited, but be assured that we can show you a great variety with styles as good and prices as reasonable as any body else. Hoping to show you through our goods, we are respectfully,

Grubbs & Hazelrigg

Office with Dr. Wm. Van Antwerp, Short Street opposite the court house.

H. CLAY McKEE, Attorney-at-law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office upstairs, Main street.

B. F. DAY, Lawyer, Office over Exchange Bank, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Will practice in all the Courts of Kentucky and the Federal Courts.

WOODFORD & CHENAUAT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office—Court Street, Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. Will practice in the counties of Montgomery, Boyle, Powell, Clark and Bourbon and the Appellate Court.

H. R. PREWITT, Attorney-at-law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office Corner Court and Broadway. Will practice in all the Courts of the Commonwealth. Special attention given to Collections.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
REYNOLDS & BAKER, Coal and Lumber, B. F. Peters, Pres. John G. Winn, Cashier.
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

D. W. C. NESBITT, Dentist, Office on Main street, upstairs, opposite Dr. R. D. Drake's office.
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Kentucky Union Railway.

GOING EAST.	No. 1, Daily	No. 6
Lvs Lexington	2:00 p.m.	6:30 a.m.
Lvs Winchester	2:30 p.m.	6:40 a.m.
Lvs R. L. Junction	3:00 p.m.	6:50 a.m.
Lvs Nashville	3:30 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
Lvs Nashville	3:30 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
Lvs Nashville	3:30 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 1, Daily	No. 6
Lvs Jackson	3:30 a.m.
Lvs Nashville	6:00 a.m.
Lvs Winchester	6:30 a.m.
Lvs Winchester	6:30 a.m.
Lvs Winchester	6:30 a.m.
Lvs Winchester	6:30 a.m.

Sec. 1 and 2 make connection at Fayetteville Junction with B. & O. Railway for Bristowville.

J. M. PHILLIPS, General Superintendent, 6 P. A.

TRIMBLE BROS., Wholesale Grocers, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY ORSELL

A COW,
A FARM,
A HORSE,
A HOUSE,
A TOWN LOT.
CORN, OATS, HAY.

Or anything that a man has to buy or sell. Place an advertisement in the Advocate, and find purchaser or a seller.

COURT DIRECTORY.

JUDGE JOHN E. COOPER presiding Third Monday in January and the Second Monday in April and Fifth Monday in September.
JUDGE LEWIS APPERSON presiding, Tuesday and Third Monday in January, April, July and October.

COUNTY CLERK.
Third Monday of each month.
MT. STERLING CITY COURT—CIVIL BRANCH.
JUDGE JAMES W. GROVES presiding, First Saturday in each month.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN M. ELLIOTT, Attorney-at-law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office, 14 Court Street, First Floor.

J. M. OLIVER, Attorney-at-law and Surveyor, Mt. Sterling, Ky. All collections and real estate transactions or anything concerning the same promptly attended to, and abstracts of title given when desired. Office, Court Street, opposite Court House.

A. A. HAZELRIGG, Attorney-at-law & City Alder, Office, Tyler-Apperson building, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

W. A. DELAVEN, Attorney-at-law, Office, Court Street, Will practice in all Courts of the Commonwealth.

A. R. WHITE, Attorney-at-law, Office, Court Street, Will practice in the counties of Montgomery, Boyle, Powell, Clark and Bourbon and the Appellate Court.

D. L. F. PROCTOR, Dentist, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office over Mt. Sterling National Bank.

DR. HOWARD VAN ANTWERP, Dentist, Office with Dr. Wm. Van Antwerp, Short Street opposite the court house.

H. CLAY McKEE, Attorney-at-law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office upstairs, Main street.

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J. M. PHILLIPS, General Superintendent, 6 P. A.

TRIMBLE BROS., Wholesale Grocers, Mt. Sterling, Ky.



THE STERILIZER AND MORE
The sterilizer and more... phases of life are subdued and the higher qualities of friendship and love obtain on the yielding of human suffering and the restoration of health, strength and contentment. The following is calculated to assuage human passion and beget elevated thoughts and actions: H. S. Cate, merchant, North Oakland, Pa., writes: "Please send six bottles of Dr. Fennell's Kidney and Backache Cure to Samuel Cate, Amesbury, Mass. It is for my mother, who would be glad to give you a strong recommendation of this medicine, as she thinks it has prolonged her life." It is equally good in all kidney diseases, female complaints, blood and skin diseases, etc. If satisfaction not given, money refunded. Take home a bottle to-day.

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

Union Stockyard, Nov. 3.—Receipts—Hogs, 3339 head; cattle, 115; sheep, 130. Shipments—Hogs, 699 head; cattle, 17; sheep, none.
HOGS—Market active at yesterday's close. Select shippers, \$4.65; 4.75; butchers, \$4.55; 4.65; fair to good packers, \$4.35; 4.45; fair to good light, \$4.30; 4.40; common and rough, \$4.20.
CATTLE—Market steady. Good shippers, \$4.40; 4.50; good to choice, \$3.85; 4.35; fair to medium, \$2.90; 3.75; common, \$2.25.
SHEEP—Market firm. Extras, \$2.65; 2.75; good to choice, \$2.00; 2.30; common to fair, \$1.75.
LAMBS—Market strong. Extras, \$3.75; good to choice, \$3.65; common to fair, \$2.75.
VEAL CALVES—Market firm at \$5.75; 6.75 for fair to good light; common and large, \$3.50.

The Delineator for October is called the "Autumn Number," and contains an unusually large number of articles on interesting subjects. In addition to the regular fashion matter, there is a special article of much value to mothers called the Fitting Out for the Family for Autumn and Winter. There are also articles for the housekeeper on Seasonable Cookery, Hints on serving Peaches, Apples and Plums, and The Use of the House, Life and Work at Mount Holyoke College are well treated by a recent graduate, the second paper in the Kindergarten Series opens up the study in an interesting way, and there is a practical contribution on Millinery as an Employment for women. The Relations between Mother and Daughter are concluded in this number, and in How to live Wisely the subject of Illness and What Not To Do is ably discussed. Instruction in Artistic Handcraft is given in Venetian Iron Work and the uses of Crepe and Tissue Papers, and entertainment is provided in a Ballroom for German and a Chrysanthemum Party. Around the Tea-Table is as gossip as usual, and there are papers on Knitting, Netting, Tatting, Lace Making, Crocheting, etc. The subscription price of the Delineator is One Dollar a year. Single copies, Fifteen cents each. Published by The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), New York, and for sale by Local Agents and Newsdealers.

Mr. H. M. Gatewood offers his services to this city and county as auctioneer. Henry Gatewood is experienced in this line of business and his success in the past is his recommendation for the future.

Almost a New York Daily.
The Democratic wonder, the New York Weekly World, has just changed its weekly into a twice-a-week paper, and you can now get the two papers a week for the same old price—\$1.00 a year.

Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days—104 papers a year. 7-11
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sores, letter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. S. Lloyd. 19-11

A Card.
I hereby offer my services to the public as auctioneer and will appreciate any sales entrusted to me. I give as a reference the business men of this city and county.
HORRY M. GATEWOOD.

HOSRE AND TRACK.

Seven two-year-olds by Axtell have entered the 2:30 list this year.
Directum, 2:04, will be shipped to C. Florida sometime next week.
Ralph Wilkes, 2:06, holds the record for five-year-old trotting stallions.
Joe Patchen, 2:04, is still on the go, as Jack Curry has him down in Texas.
Directly, 2:7, is the fastest performer of the year that began the season without a record.
Coast Boy, 2:10; Reward J., 2:10; Coastman, 2:09; and Bourbon Patchen, 2:08, are all by Bourbon Wilkes.
Thirty-three horse-e have trotted in 2:10 or better, and all but two—Palo Alto, 2:08, and Paulino, 2:10—are still living.
The Village Farm horses have arrived in Buffalo. The stable won about \$75,000 this year, nearly one-third of that amount being credited to Robert J.

Allix will be wintered in California. She will be turned out to grass for a time, and when she comes East next spring Monroe Salisbury looks for her to place the world's record at 2:02 or thereabout.

Shadaland Onward, 2:18, foaled in 1883, is the sire of three pacers with records better than 2:10. These are Outline, 2:04; Ontonagon, 2:07; and Fred K., 2:09. Shadaland Onward, we believe, is the youngest sire of three in the 2:10 list.

There were but four miles in 2:10 or better during the past week, all by pacers, which bring the total number of fast miles for the season to 250, which is but twenty-three short of the number made in all previous years.

Dan T. Morris, the clever young horseman of Paris, Ky., started horses in twenty-four races this season, winning five and getting money out of fourteen others. He will have about a dozen horses in his string next year.

Eleven trotters entered the 2:10 list this year. They are Ralph Wilkes, 2:06; Ryland T., 2:07; Trevillian, 2:08; Azote, 2:08; Phoebe Wilkes, 2:08; Lord Clinton, 2:08; Magnolia, 2:09; Strader H., 2:09; Dan Caput, 2:09; Elard, 2:09; and Paulino, 2:10.

R. Boylston Hall says to step a horse from forging "show with a perfectly plain shoe, or even thickened from heel to heel, and I'll vouch for it he won't force and will go faster and with less fatigue to joints, tendons, muscles, hair, and lungs."

Tommy Dunbar, who drove Vera Capet to victory in the 2:11 pace at the late Lexington meeting, carried the number 13 on his arm, drew 13th place, started on Friday, paid \$13 for the mare; in a pool of \$213, finished the race October 13, and had to beat 2:13 three times to win. Who said 13 was an unlucky number?

Louisville Tobacco Market.
Sales on our market for the week just closed, amount to 1,412 hbls., with receipts for the same period, 463 hbls. Sales on our market since January 1st, amount to 143,904 hbls. Sales of the crop of 1893 on our market to this date amount 142,911 hbls.

The sales on our market this week have been small, and there is no material change to note in prices for any grade. Sales of new burley (this year's crop) on our market amount to 29 hbls., the highest price this far realized being \$11.76 per hundred. The recent rains will no doubt result in increased offerings of the new crop coming week. We change quotations on some grades.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco (1893 crop).
Trash. (Dark or damaged tobacco) \$2.00 to \$3.20.
Common colony trash, \$3.00 to \$4.00.
Medium to good colony trash, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Common lugs, not colony, \$3.50 to \$4.50.
Common colony lugs, \$4.30 to \$6.00.
Medium to good colony lugs, \$6.00 to \$7.50.
Common to medium leaf \$6.50 to \$8.50.
Medium to good leaf, \$8.50 to \$14.00.
Good to fine leaf, \$14 to \$18.
Select wrappery leaf, \$18 to \$25.00.
GLOVER & DUBRETT.

News from the Eleventh Kentucky district is that Colson's prosecution of County Clerks for disobeying the injunction and leaving his name off the ballots has driven Whitt's vote almost solidly to Adams.

Mr. Ed Gallagher, who was defeated for the nomination for Assessor, was in to see us Saturday. He wanted us and the party to know he is a Democrat, not because he wanted preferment, but because his faith is in the principles of the party that he is for the party nominees, and that he cheerfully supports every one of them, because they are Democrats on his own platform.

Pastor Gill preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening to large congregations. Three persons were received into the church.

For Sale or Exchange.
A nice piece of residence property on Harrison Avenue which for sale on easy terms. Will take as part payment the property, four or five good horses. Inquire at this office. 15-41

DO YOU WANT TO BUY ORSELL

A COW,
A FARM,
A HORSE,
A HOUSE,
A TOWN LOT,
CORN, OATS, HAY.
Or anything that a man has to buy or sell. Place an advertisement in the ADVOCATE, and find purchaser or a seller.

Commissioner's Sale.

Clark Circuit Court, Kentucky.

against
HENRY F. JUDY, Plaintiff,
vs.
ANDREW JUDY, & Co., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Clark Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1894, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Winchester, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on
Monday, Nov. 26th, 1894,
at 2 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

A Certain Tract of Land
situated in Clark County, Ky., on and near the Winchester and Mt. Sterling turnpike road, and bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at an iron pin in the middle of the Winchester and Mt. Sterling turnpike road corner to Henry F. Judy and W. M. Clark, thence with the line of said Judy & W. M. Clark, to a stone corner, S. 72° W. 46 3-10 poles to a stone corner, N. 1° W. 54 32-100 poles to a stone corner to John Besuden and Henry F. Judy, thence with the line of said Besuden S. 72° W. 52 9-10 poles to the end of a stone fence, thence N. 19° W. 7 92-100 poles to the angle of a stone fence corner, thence S. 71° W. 22 poles to a stake near where a gate post stood, S. 71° W. 29 8-10 poles to a stake at the end of a stone fence near the branch, S. 49° W. 20 5-10 poles to a stake in the Cave spring branch, S. 69° W. 8 4-10 poles to a stake corner, S. 80 degrees 10 minutes, W. 31 4-100 poles to a stake in the branch, N. 73° W. 3 4-10 poles to a fence post corner, S. 16° W. with a line of post and rail fence 84 poles to a point in the middle of the Winchester and Mt. Sterling turnpike road bearing S. 16° W. from a stone point, thence meandering the middle of said road S. 69° W. 45 79-100 poles, S. 58° W. 28 poles, S. 57° E. 24 poles, S. 56° E. 4 poles, S. 68° E. 22 7-10 poles, S. 73° E. 9 5-10 poles, S. 80° E. 22 poles, S. 77° E. 17 5-10 poles, S. 84° E. 18 4-10 poles, S. 86° E. 25 83-100 poles, S. 87° E. 20 poles, S. 87° E. 9 poles, S. 84° E. 10 5-10 poles to the beginning, containing two hundred and one acres and one rod of land.

The above tract of land is in a high state of cultivation. It is situated on one of the best pieces in the county and in one of the best neighborhoods. About 4 1/2 miles from Winchester. For the purchase price the purchaser, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. The above property will first be offered in two tracts and then as a whole.
J. H. EVANS,
Master Commissioner Clark Circuit Court.

The Lexington Fall Races.

Meeting will be held November 12 to 19th.
The Queen & Crescent Route is the short and direct line to Lexington. 4 daily trains from Cincinnati. Free Parlor Cars. One-and-a-third fare for round trip from Cincinnati and stations in Kentucky every day of races, good till November 21st to return.
Be sure you get tickets via the Q. & C. Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati O. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

The subscription price of the Advocate is \$1, when paid in advance. It allowed to run six months the price is \$1.50.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at Thompson's livery stable, in Mt. Sterling, on
Saturday November 10, 1894.
the following property:
1 pair of work mules,
5 two-year-old mules,
1 five-year-old bay horse, a good one, gentle enough for a lady to drive,
1 three-year-old filly, by Woodford's Crippa, a topky saddle,
1 nice saddle gelding three-years-old,
1 nice harness gelding, three-years-old. Besides other stock.
Sale to begin at 2 p. m. Terms made known on day of sale.
DENNIS & MICHAEL GUILFOIL.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters
If you are feeling weak and out of sorts, and have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles will cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—no other state your body, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.
Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines between Cincinnati and Lexington. It will cure Dyspepsia, Malaria, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send you a Free Bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. Write for it. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

BARGAINS Real Estate.

A FARM of 60 acres on Brush Creek, one and a half mile from Lexington, good dwelling, good land, and well watered. All in grass except 2 acres.
9 LOTS on Peace park, adjoining Water Works, 30x100 feet. New building lots, well located.
1 LOT 20 feet front, on Queen street, adjoining A. T. Wood and J. G. Trimble.
10 LOTS and Lot on Queen street, easy terms.
30 LOTS, 30x100 feet, on Highland Park, adjoining Winchester. \$10 cash and balance \$2 per month.
All the above real estate for sale at a bargain, and on easy terms. Apply to
JOHN B. PHIPPS & CO.,
Tyler-Apperson Building,
MT. STERLING, KY.

Blue Grass Nurseries.

Orchard. • Lawn. • Garden.
A full stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Small Fruits, Grape Vines, Asparagus and everything usually found at such an establishment. Try us on prices. We do not sell through agents, but direct to the planter. Catalogue on application.
H. F. HILLENMEYER,
LEXINGTON, KY.

LINCOLN TEA

TRADE MARK.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

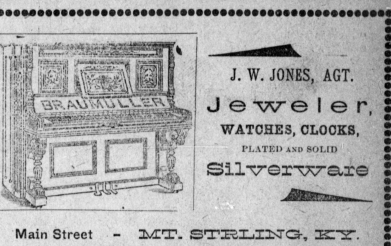
Without a rival for keeping the system in a healthy condition. Cures Constipation, stimulates the Liver and Kidneys. It has no equal as a Complexion Beautifier. Cures Headache and is unequalled for Dyspepsia.
A steady illustrated eighty-page Lincoln Tea Book given to every purchaser of a package of LINCOLN TEA. Price 5c. Ask your Druggist, or LINCOLN Tea Co., P. O. Box 100, New York, N. Y.



This firm is reliable.—Publishers Advocate.



D. RITCHIE, MANAGER.



Main Street - MT. STERLING, KY.

DO YOU WANT TO GET WELL?

Take Matchless Mineral Water!
THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

The Wonder of the Age! One and Two Quarts has cured cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Diarrhoea, and General Debility.

It is the most powerful and reliable of all stomachic remedies. The Greatest Natural Tonic and Blood Purifier in the World. See what Dr. David says:
"Dear Sir: The Matchless Mineral Water in my hands has surpassed anything I have ever used in my practice for Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and all cases of that kind which would have to be believed. It is a great water. Nothing like it. I will send you a bottle of it."
Write us for Analysis and full particulars. Parties desiring to obtain this water would do well by writing us for terms, etc. Address:
General Solicitors and Distributing Agents,
153 FIFTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
It means that the Queen and Crescent Route is 17 miles shorter between Cincinnati and Lexington. It will save you time and money. Ask your Druggist, or LINCOLN Tea Co., P. O. Box 100, New York, N. Y.
SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS
between all of the above points. Through Cars to Chicago and New York. Only one transfer. Time from Cincinnati to New York via New Orleans or the Mississippi, and across the continent to Chicago. Fast, comfortable, and with vestibule trains to all points reached.
W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass' Agent, Cincinnati, O.

POSITIONS GUARANTEED
under reasonable conditions. Our FREE 50 page catalogue will explain why we can afford it.
Druggist's Practical Business College,
NASHVILLE, TENN. 4. Write for catalogue.
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